

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

VOL. XV—NO. 25

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1953

WHOLE NO. 747

APATHY CAUSES 2 APPRENTICES TO BE DROPPED BY CARPENTERS

Two carpenter apprentices in Salinas learned to their regret last week that the training program is a serious affair and must be taken seriously—they were ordered dropped from the training program for not attending classes and for their apathetical attitude toward apprenticeship.

HIGHWAY WORK AT SALINAS IS RESUMED

Union workmen were called back to the Highway 101 project at Salinas last week as contractors Keeble and Caputo resumed construction of the by-pass roadway from Santa Lucia Inn to Market Street, according to Wray D. Empie, business agent of Salinas Laborers Union 272.

Construction is expected to get started in a short time on the overpasses for this highway at Market and Alisal streets, Empie added. State assignment of the contract is awaited.

Other work in the jurisdiction of Local 272, according to Empie's report, includes:

Pile driving on the new warehouse project at Spreckels Sugar plant, with filling to begin soon.

Start of work on the El Gabilan School in Santa Lucia Village, under Hicks Construction Co.

Work by contractor E. N. Carlson on the Prunedale School project, where Granite Construction Co. has been doing the excavation.

Activity on the Goheen & Travis housing project, at Gonzales. Foundation work by Taylor & Vail Co., of Carmel, on the new Gonzales school.

Start of the 26 low-cost housing units of the County Housing Authority at Gonzales is expected at once, with Richards Construction Co. in charge.

Next meeting of Laborers 272 will be in Soledad Foresters Hall, Monday night, Feb. 23.

Ladies Auxiliary Plans Started by Carpenters 1323

Wives of members of Carpenters Union 1323 are laying plans for formation of a Ladies Auxiliary to the union, it was announced last week by union officials.

The auxiliary will have such projects as serving refreshments at certain meetings of the carpenters, holding card parties, staging sales for fund raising, assisting members in need, and similar affairs.

Plans for organization include signing of petitions for a charter, installation of the charter at an appropriate ceremony, election of officers, and conduct of meetings and special events.

Any wife or adult sister or daughter of a union carpenter may join the auxiliary.

Government, employers, no one can give you what a good union can.

Salinas Council To Meet Feb. 20

Because of the visit of the Indonesian delegation to Salinas the last few days of January, the Central Labor Council of Monterey County has changed its meeting schedule. Next meeting, according to Secretary A. J. Clark, is Friday night, Feb. 20.

At the council's special meeting on Jan. 30, the six Indonesia visitors were guests. Most of the meet-

The action was taken by the Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee at last week's meeting. Business Agent Harvey Baldwin of Carpenters Union 925 said names of the youths were ordered withheld.

Warnings have been given at frequent intervals that school work in the apprentice program is as vital as the on-the-job training. When trainees get so far behind in school work that it is almost impossible to catch up, the apprentice committee has no alternative but to cancel training agreements and drop the youths, it was pointed out.

At its meeting, the apprentice committee took several other actions, including:

Recommendation that an apprentice be sent to the State Carpentry Apprenticeship Convention late this month, in order that they might learn more of how the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards works in conjunction with local unions.

John Adams, apprentice, seriously hurt in a traffic accident recently, was granted permission to do other work until his injuries heal sufficiently for him to return to the carpentry trade.

Two apprentices were advanced to journeymen, Wilbur Strader, employed by Kenneth Kimes, contractor, and Wayne Pierce, employed by Comstock Construction Co. in Monterey.

James L. Mitchell was approved for apprentice training, but no assignment was made. The application of another youth seeking training was ordered withdrawn.

Business Agent Baldwin said attendance at the apprentice committee was fair, with all union representatives present but not a full delegation of the contractors. Next meeting is March 4.

Carp. Office Secy. At Monterey Weds

Mildred Hill, popular office manager of Carpenters Union 1323 of Monterey, was married Jan. 24 to Vincent Crivello, co-operator of a fishing boat in the famous Monterey sardine fleet.

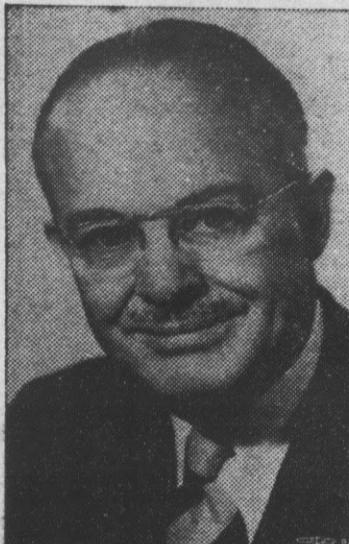
The couple traveled to Tres Pinos for the wedding ceremony, honeymooned briefly over the weekend, then returned to Monterey where the fishermen departed on an anchovy fishing trip and the new Mrs. Crivello returned to her desk.

Mrs. Crivello, formerly of North Carolina, became office secretary for the union last summer, succeeding Mrs. Neva Gregory, who retired after nearly 10 years on the job. Also employed in the office of Local 1323 is Mary Smith, who handles dispatching, dues collection, and similar duties.

ing was devoted to an explanation of how AFL unions transact their affairs. The Indonesia group explained how labor matters are handled in their country.

Clark said only routine matters were handled by the council at its special meeting and that much business was laid over until the Feb. 20 session.

IAM Health Head



Dr. William Sawyer, Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed Medical and Health Consultant for the new IAM Medical and Health department. Al Hayes, IAM president, said Dr. Sawyer will assist district and local lodges set up group health programs to provide IAM members with prepaid health insurance; present the union program on health problems before Congress, state legislatures, and the medical profession; help improve industrial health, and write articles on the subject.

Henning Talks At Labor Meet Here Next Week

Jack Henning, research director for the California State Federation of Labor, will be speaker on Thursday night of next week at the third of the series of four public conferences on Labor-Management Relations, at Hartnell College Library.

The courses are sponsored jointly by the University of California, the Salinas Evening School and the Central Labor Council. Attendance is open to all union officials, apprentices, and others interested.

At the last session, Jan. 22, speaker was Al Beeson, industrial director of Food Machinery Corp., who discussed management and labor relations.

Henning is to talk about the labor side of such relationships and will answer questions during the forum session.

Plans are being laid by the Central Labor Council for a dinner to honor Henning prior to the conference.

Fourth and final session is scheduled for Thursday night, Feb. 26, at which time the points of speakers will be summarized and discussed.

Butcher Heads At S.F. Parley

Officials of Butchers Union 506 were in San Francisco in the last two weeks for important sessions, the Educational Conference for Butchers Union officials and the annual convention of the Western Federation of Butchers of California.

Attending the sessions were Earl A. Moorhead executive secretary of Local 506 and vice president of the Western Federation; Fred L. Feci and E. L. ("Pete") Courtwright, business agents of Local 506. (For further details of the convention see story on page seven.)

Compensation for on-the-job injuries may depend on the speed and accuracy of the report which you must make.

SEE YOUR STATE LEGISLATORS NOW ON ANTI-LABOR BILLS

(State Fed. Release)

All AFL unions and councils in California were this week urged to contact their district assemblymen and senators regarding anti-labor measures put before the 1953 State Legislature.

In a letter to all affiliates, C. J. Haggerty, executive officer of the state AFL organization, listed 14 major bills hostile to the basic welfare of California workers.

Local union and council officials were requested to approach their representatives during the present legislative recess and call attention to the violent injustice of such punitive attacks.

Each letter was accompanied by a roster of the 80 assemblymen and 40 senators who comprise the Legislature. Home addresses were also supplied.

The listed bills included measures seeking to impose the compulsory open shop in all employment, and to deny unions the rights to strike, picket, or boycott.

Haggerty further revealed that affiliated AFL councils in California would be asked to send delegates to a legislative meeting to be held sometime before Feb. 24, official date set for reconvening of the Assembly and Senate. The Legislature is now in constitutional recess.

Time and place of the AFL legislative meet will be announced in the immediate future, Haggerty said.

Emergency Meeting in S. F., Feb. 20

All AFL councils in California have been summoned to send representatives to an emergency meeting in San Francisco February 20 to discuss labor bills now before the state legislature.

The call to all council bodies, central and craft, was issued by C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor.

In his message Haggerty warned that efficient labor action on the home front was required to beat back reactionary assaults in Sacramento.

The session will be held in the AFL Musicians Building, 230 Jones St., commencing at 10:00 o'clock Friday morning, February 20.

PLUMBERS 62 MEET FRIDAY

Regular meeting of Plumbers Union 62 of Monterey will be held at 8 p.m. Friday (Feb. 13) at Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, according to John Grisin, business manager.

Grisin called upon all members to attend this meeting to take part in a number of important matters which will be brought before the union. He pointed out that all members of unions should take more interest in meeting activities and participate in the handling of business.

Work conditions for the union plumbers are "as good as can be expected for this time of year," Grisin added. The unemployment situation was described as "normal."

NEW COLUMN

Teachers Union 1020 of Monterey County starts a series of regular columns in the LABOR NEWS with this week's issue. The column will be devoted to information of activities of union teachers in this county, with educational information from time to time. The column is entitled "Teacher's Notebook."

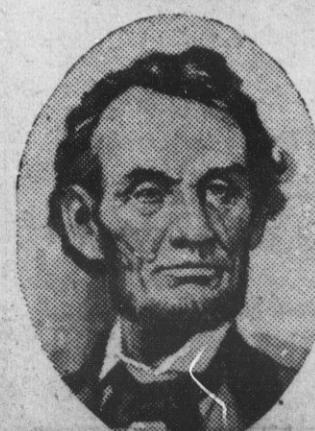
A Memo to the Republicans

"To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any government . . ."

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much higher consideration."

"All that harms labor is treason to America. If any one man says he loves America, yet hates labor, he is a liar . . . there is no America without labor . . ."

—A. LINCOLN
(First Republican President)



BILL AIMED AT FINANCES OF CONGRESSMEN

Members of Congress would be required to file annual financial statements under a bill introduced by Rep. Barratt O'Hara (D., Ill.). The measure does not require detailed itemization, which would probably provoke long controversy in the House and Senate and reduce chances of passage to a minimum.

"The principle involved," O'Hara said, "is that a member of Congress, or any other person in government service, should not use the power or prestige of public office for personal enrichment."

"My bill seeks to make available to the public information upon which it can base judgment as to whether the motivation of the member of Congress is a sincere, deep-rooted desire to serve the public interest or to advance his own private fortunes."

"At the same time, it protects the legitimate right to privacy on intimate and personal matters which the public workers should share in common with the workers in private activities."

Firm to Quit Claim Its Product Kills Denture Breath'

New York (LPA)—The makers of "Snug Denture Cushions" have agreed to stop advertising that their use will remove or eliminate "denture breath," the Federal Trade Commission announced early this month.

The company has agreed to stop representing that use of their product will accomplish permanent results in the refitting or tightening of denture plates or assure the user of permanent comfort; that use of the product will ease or prevent sore or irritated gums except when due to friction of loose-fitting dentures.

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Monterey County Union Directory

Salinas Union Directory

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Heding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres., Jim Foster, 365 Main St., phone 6746; Rec. Sec., D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec., Jimmie Butler, 413 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

BRICK MASON—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey; 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, ph. 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina, ph. Mont. 2-3002. Office, 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, ph. 5-6744.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849. Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone 45336.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas., Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Thomas A. Snell, office 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall, Pres., Carl Helmsen; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Sec., A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at King City Carpenters Hall, Pres., M. D. Williamson, Greenfield, phone 73-W; Fin. Sec., A. W. Reiger, 411 S. San Lorenzo Ave., phone 694-W; Bus. Agt., Jack Swart, Box 724, King City, Office, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd Tuesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Kay Nelson, 32 Paloma St., phone 5187; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Roy E. Brayton, 323½ Central, phone 5416; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Wm. M. Pilliar, 23 Prunedale Rd., phone 9902. Office, 323½ Central, phone 5416.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 3 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, 778 Hawthorne Monterey, phone 56722; V-Pres., Joe Knight, phone Wats. 49403; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thiltgen, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56725.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County, Salinas)—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., at 117 Pajaro St., Pres., R. A. Wood; Sec.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark, office in Glikberg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., phone 1-3336.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday; Executive Board 3rd Wednesday; 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quinto St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro Street, phone 2-2886.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby, Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone Cypress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone UNDERhill 1-135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel, office 257 Fifth St., Richmond, Calif., phone BEacon 5-0852; Ass't Sec.-Treas. and Branch Agt., Chas. Snyder, P. O. Box 97, Moss Landing, phone Castroville 5701.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, 105 19th St., P. G.; Sec. Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson, Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Shedo Russo, 457 Clay St., Monterey, ph. 2-4472; Rec. Sec., A. H. Finley, ph. Salinas 2-2261; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, Box 584, Watsonville, ph. 4-5610; Bus. Agt., Ray A. Beck, 513 McKenzie St., Watsonville, ph. 4-6127.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark; Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight; office, Room 18, Glikberg Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Salinas Foresters Hall, Pres., Carl G. Jones, Sec. J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 6777; Fin. Sec., Wray D. Empire, Labor Temple, 1177 Pajaro, phone 6777.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, R. 6, Box 513, Watsonville, ph. 4-745; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Royal E. Hallmark, Office at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 5-6734.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 258—Meets 3rd Thursday at Salinas Labor Temple, at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Hazel Skewes, 1314 Second Ave.; Sec.-Treas., Grace MacRossie, 59 1st Ave.; Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco; phone MA-1-3336.

MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday, Executive Board, 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Alex Day, 611 Towt St., phone 2-375; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noite Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate, office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES 94 (Union Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Jeannette Zoccoli.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Sleeper, 235 E. San Luis, phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendelkin, 1130½ Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., 417 Lincoln Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Weds., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray J. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A. Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565; office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., R. K. Mills; Rec. Sec., A. Bianchini; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., E. R. Arbuckle, Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2961.

PRESSMEN 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assts. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas even months, Monterey odd months; Pres., Edward C. Bey, 205 Dodoro, phone 2-4428; Sec.-Treas., Robert P. Meders, 217 Marial Dr., Salinas, phone 2-1102.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 6624; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 205 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A. Fred O. Davis, 240 Plaza Ave., S. Cruz, phone 4330-R.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Shedo Russo, 457 Clay St., Monterey, ph. 2-4472; Rec. Sec., A. H. Finley, ph. Salinas 2-2261; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, Box 584, Watsonville, ph. 4-5610; Bus. Agt., Ray A. Beck, 513 McKenzie St., Watsonville, ph. 4-6127.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray S. Sutton; Fin. Sec., R. A. Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove; phone 2-4314; Rec. Sec., Leo Thiltgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B. A. Tom Eide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 5-6726; home phone 2-3022.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, 778 Hawthorne Monterey, phone 56722; V-Pres., Joe Knight, phone Wats. 49403; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thiltgen, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56726.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 315 Alvarado, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Nels Pederson, phone 2-5062; Sec. Sec., Royal E. Hallmark, office, 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday, 691 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m. Pres., I. W. Abraham, 138 19th, P. G., phone 5-4536; Fin. Sec., M. N. Irwin, ph. 2-0493; Sec. Sec., V. Perez, phone 2-0517; B. A. LeRoy Hastings Forest and Morse Sts., P. G., phone 5-4632.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Bramley; Sec. Leo J. Derby, Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone Cypress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone UNDERhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Joe Perry Jr., Phoenix Ave., Seaside, phone 2-5470; Sec., Roy Humbrecht, 122 18th, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 922 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters, 320 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlden; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lily St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Perry M. Luce, 1251 David; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey, office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, R. 6, Box 512, Watsonville, ph. 4-6262; Sec. and B. A. Ronald Hodges, Watsonville, phone 2-2906.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES 192—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake.

MUSICIANS 616—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin, Pres., Louis B. Walker, 589 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1577; Sec., Don B. Forster, office, 135 W. Franklin, phone 5-6166; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 345 Alexander, Salinas, phone 2-0579.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Fred E. Ask, 230 Montecito, phone 5-5864; office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASON 337—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., T. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

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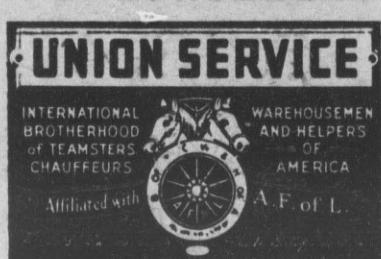
— Monterey —
314 Del Monte Ave.
Phone 2-0988

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1953

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

PAGE THREE

SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo



Local 890

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal Street, Salinas.

NOTICE TO MONTEREY AREA MEMBERS.

The office secretary who has been with us for the past two years in our Monterey office has left her post. She is Betty Day, formerly Betty Guild, who was married a few months ago. By action of the Executive Board, the Monterey office will be kept open on a part time basis.

A business agent will be in the office **EVERY DAY EACH WEEK** from 8 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. **THE OFFICE WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY ON FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK** from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and on the 14th, 15th, **THE LAST AND FIRST DAY OF EACH MONTH.**

A business agent will be in the Monterey area at all times so you may contact him at the Monterey office, phone 2-0124 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Don't forget your regular meeting date, the second Thursday of each month at the Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey.

NEGOTIATIONS

Some very serious negotiations are now underway for some of our larger groups: Fluid milk, beverage drivers, ice drivers and plant men, produce drivers, canneries and frozen foods. We wish to point out at this time that when members in the above groups are notified to attend special meetings, we expect you to be there. We can only achieve the best possible wages and conditions by 100% attendance, and we need your opinion in these matters since you are the ones who work on these jobs. You should not leave these matters entirely up to your negotiating committee.

ALMOST TIME FOR BASEBALL

Your union is again sponsoring a team in Little League Baseball and baseball season is just around the corner again. Let's really get behind the boys this year.

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Local 890

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal Street, Salinas.

Betty Day Plans Rest, Relaxation

"I'm going to rest and relax—at the beach when possible!" Said Betty Day, office secretary for Teamsters Union 890 at its Monterey offices for the past two years, as she retired from the job last Friday evening. Mrs. Day, formerly Betty Guild until her marriage late last year, said she had no definite plans for the future, other than rest.

Teamsters 890, faced with the problem of keeping the office open enough hours to serve members in Monterey, has worked out a plan whereby, business agents will be in the office on certain days and an office girl on Fridays. For details, read the "Teamsters 890" column on an inside page of this paper.

KEEP TO THE RIGHT

Right is right when you're driving a car. Always drive in the right hand lane. It's safer, more sportsmanlike and the law requires it. You know how you hate to drag behind a slow driver who won't let you pass—don't be that kind of driver yourself.

Fast Deal to Start on Your Own May Be Just a Swindle

If you've been wondering about one of those deals where you can buy a tractor for a down payment of from \$1,000 to \$3,000 and the seller promises to get all the work you can handle . . . don't buy it!

The Teamster legal department reports that this is the latest in a series of swindles aimed directly at Teamster members.

By word of mouth, and classified ads, Teamster members are hearing and reading some rosy stories about going into the trucking business on their own. Unfortunately, it just isn't in the cards and the boys promoting the deals are just plain sharp characters.

The Teamsters legal department should know. It has had numerous complaints from members who found out the hard way. In one instance, a tractor was sold four times in three months at a total profit of \$9,000 to the sellers in down payments.

The pitch goes something like this. The driver hastens to one of the clip joints. He is shown a nice tractor. The down payment varies from \$1,000 to \$3,000. When he tells the salesman he is concerned about the high monthly payments, he is assured that the company will keep him busy with runs that will more than meet the payments, and even if he should default, they will let it ride. The contract is written for up to 30 months. The Teamster is told to sign right then and there because it's a "hot deal" and three more drivers are ready to take it if he doesn't.

If the member hesitates because he can't understand the fine print on the back, he is given a snow job. If he wants to take the contract to a lawyer for legal advice, he is given the rush act. Incidentally, this is the tipoff. If the company is legitimate, it will let the driver take the sales contract for legal advice. Teamster members can get free legal advice on such matters from the legal department in the Teamsters building.

The minute the member fails to make a payment, the tractor is repossessed, regardless of the verbal hocus-pocus that the driver has been given.

Unfortunately, and on purpose, the sales contracts are written so that only the seller's rights are completely understandable and the driver finds to his sorrow that he hasn't a legal leg to stand on and he is out his down payment.

The legal department kept track of one tractor and found that 11 drivers lost a total of \$39,000 making down payments and then losing it!

The sales contracts are not

only indefinite and misleading, but should the driver be mad enough to take the matter to court, the lawsuit and resulting litigation would probably eat up his equity.

The moral of the story is: If the seller won't let you take the contract to the Teamsters for free legal advice, forget the whole deal. It's probably another swindle operation.

Don't take any verbal conversation . . . have everything put in writing. If the seller won't put it in writing . . . don't buy it . . . you will be money ahead!

Trial Date Set In Raiter Suit

Trial of the suit brought by Frank E. Raiter, Salinas cannery, against Fred Weybret, state senator, and A. C. Hughes, bank president, has been set for Tuesday, Feb. 24, in Superior Court.

No jury trial was sought in the case after Superior Judge Anthony Brazil denied plaintiff's motion for summary judgment, thus necessitated testimony. Raiter is suing to collect \$142,000 which he claims is due him on a "demand note" assertedly signed by the defendants. The trial judge has not been named.

2 Refuse to Work O.T., Are Suspended; 18,000 Walk Off Job

Indiana Harbor, Ind. (LPA)—Archie Breen refused to work overtime at the blast furnace department of Inland Steel here because he is exalted ruler of the Hammond Elks Lodge, and the lodge was meeting that night.

George Kisfalusi refused to work overtime because he had to replace the torn-up floor of his home to make it safe for members of his family.

Both drew five-day suspensions. Garland Richards, grievance steward, protested. He also drew a five-day suspension.

Of the 850 blast furnace workers, 350 attended a meeting to discuss action, held off until a meeting of the entire local of the Steelworkers on Jan. 29. The local did not act, so a wildcat strike started Jan. 30, involving 18,000 workers. Donald L. Lutes, local president, said the strike was unauthorized, but charged the steel company violated the contract by failing to notify the men of the suspensions within five days of the alleged offense.

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MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

A California Labor Press Publication

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.,
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County
Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

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Big Crackdown is Ready

The stage is getting set for the biggest plunderbund and the biggest crackdown on union labor in many decades. The millionaires have taken over the national government completely, and will shape it gradually but directly to their own best interests and against those of the working people.

Defense Boss Wilson says he will sell his \$2½ million stock in General Motors, so we are supposed to think now he is pure and clean and will not profit in any way whatsoever by being in this top job. How can they think the American people are so ignorant as to think that confirmed millionaires will ever devote themselves to the people's interests?

Millionaires were made in the first war and thousands more of them in the second big war. Korea has made another big lot of them, and the mink coat-deep freezer era was peanuts compared with what is yet to come out of the Washington plunderbund.

Well, the wage-earners, the people who do the work that makes these fortunes, are not a jealous lot, fortunately. They don't mind too much if big fortunes were made, but they do kick when wages are so poor that they don't provide food and shelter. Just lately, a big lumber outfit in Northern California asked its workers to take a substantial wage cut! That and other increasing signs of toughness by the big employers, and, yes, the little ones too, show us we are in for rough times.

What cannot be accomplished by lockouts, scabbing, and other forms of union-busting may well be achieved through state and federal laws that will weaken unions to a point of almost complete uselessness to the worker. Another ominous situation is the big employer move that is allowing 5,000 Mexicans to enter the U.S. illegally each day. Here are one and a half million new slaves each year being dumped into the U. S. labor market to eat away at high standards which our union members have fought and died for over the years.

This is the way the rich get richer and stronger and the poor get ever poorer and weaker. Thus it will always be, as long as the main goal in our life is profits, instead of human achievement.

400 to 1

Note to right-wing columnists, the Chicago Tribune, Scripps-Howard, the Hearst press and others who try to make people believe trade unions throw money around freely in political campaigns:

The Senate Privileges and Elections subcommittee estimates that \$100 million was spent in the 1952 national elections. Of this, less than \$250,000 was spent by Labor's League for Political Education, the AFL's political arm — or roughly \$1 for every \$400 spent by other groups and individuals.

The figures also should serve as a warning to union members that more of them should contribute voluntarily to LLPE next time inasmuch as people opposed to their interests spent the much greater part of the \$100 million.

Vote in Poll Tax States

The 5 poll tax states can argue themselves blue in the face in asserting that the levy, as a requirement for voting, does not cut down the number of persons who vote, but the figures are all against them.

In the 1952 general elections, the percentage of the voting population who went to the polls in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia varied from 24 to 43. Only 3 other states came within that range — and the national average was 63 percent.

For that reason, among others, the Congress should act on the bill sponsored by Senator Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.) to outlaw the poll tax. The theory behind the tax—the disfranchisement of certain groups—is bad. Its results are wretched.

Sen. Taft and Sen. Jenner plausibly proclaim that they will support a move to change the Senate rules so that a filibuster can be halted by a vote of two-thirds of the members actually present and voting, rather than by two-thirds of the Senate membership.

The joker is that any attempt to change the rules can itself be filibustered to death. Taft and Jenner know further that in 1949 the Senate rejected by a vote of 57 to 29 the very measure they now put forward, with 2 Senators named Taft and Jenner voting against it.

How cynical can you get?



Washington, D. C.

• Who Gets What...

Charles E. Wilson's attitude while testifying before the Senators was not one which was likely to make any friends for him. He was the big successful executive; they were the politicians who worked for comparative peanuts. The ex-president of General Motors snapped at the Senators: "What's good for General Motors is good for the country."

You may recall that another fellow named Wilson dealt with that same topic . . . but he told the whole story. His name was Woodrow Wilson and he said: "When privilege gets the profits, the people pay the price."

• Letter From Handicapped:

Writes a lady in San Francisco: "I am bringing the plight of my husband to your attention, not only for his sake, but for the many more like him throughout the nation. He is 41, a veteran, handicapped by the loss of his left hand . . . we had high hopes that he would be able to overcome this handicap . . . but our hopes were ill founded . . . month after month, it has been the same heartbreaking story over and over again. He tries to get any kind of work. Several times he has been hired and then released with the excuse that it made the other workers uncomfortable to work alongside a man with only one hand. The doors of American industry are closed tightly against the handicapped. It is a shame that such a state of affairs exists—but it does—in every city and every town in our own country."

• Thank You, Taxpayers . . .

How's business? It's great if you can get a \$75 million ocean liner for \$28 million . . . at the taxpayers' expense. The United States Lines, owners of the luxury liner United States (sometimes known as the U. S. S. Subsidy), report net earnings of \$7 a share for 1952—up 3 per share above 1951.

JOKES, Etc.

Little Johnny's mother had just presented the family with twins.

"If you tell your teacher, I'm sure she'll give you a holiday," advised his father.

Johnny did and returned home radiant. "No school for me tomorrow," he said proudly.

"You told your teacher about the twins?" asked the father.

"I told her about one," Johnny answered. "I'm saving the other 'til next week."

Patient: "Every night I have the same terrible dream. I fall into water and struggle in despair until I am bathed in perspiration. Then I wake up. What can I do about it?"

Doctor: "Learn to swim."

She (tenderly): "When did you first know you loved me?"

He: "When I began to get mad whenever people said you were brainless and unattractive."

Bill: "I can't imagine what Joe does with his money. He was short yesterday and he is short again today."

Fred: "Is he trying to borrow from you?"

Bill: "No. I'm trying to borrow from him."

A motorist, charged with speeding through a red light at an intersection, explained to the judge: "I always hurry through intersections to get out of the way of reckless drivers."

Policeman: "You saw this lady driving toward you. Why didn't you give her half the road?"



MEET MILLIE—This is what you don't see when you hear Elena Verdugo as "Millie" on CBS radio. (LPA)



Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone Cypress 2-2480.

One of the 1952 changes in the Social Security law provides that active military service at any time from September 16, 1950, through December 31, 1953, is now covered by social security. Prior to the passage of the 1952 amendments, no service after July, 1947, was covered. The new law gives the same protection to armed service personnel serving since the close of World War II as the World War II veteran was given in 1950. This means that for each month of military service, an individual can be credited with \$160 in wages toward an insured status under social security.

There is nothing for the living veteran to do at this time to receive these credits. Wage records are adjusted as claims are filed.

Survivors of deceased servicemen, however, should inquire at the nearest social security office immediately. The serviceman or woman may have died insured even though he never had a social security account number or ever worked in civilian employment. If he had about 1½ years military service at any time from September 16, 1940, and before his death, it may be possible to pay social security benefits to his survivors.

For further information on these or any other points regarding your social security, get in touch with the Social Security field office, located at the above address.

Wage Board Folk Looking for Work

(WSB Release)

Employers and unions in California, Arizona and Nevada seeking trained and experienced industrial relations personnel and skilled secretarial help were urged this week to contact the Regional Wage Stabilization Board.

Arthur P. Allen, chairman, said abolition of wage controls makes the services of a number of staff members in the San Francisco and Los Angeles offices available for early employment. These include analysts, attorneys, and economists who are qualified to handle every type of personnel, wage, or other problem involving terms and conditions of employment.

WSB service has increased the experience and training which the staff members had when they entered government service, he continued. Petition analysis, conferences, and correspondence with employers and unions have given them a practical knowledge of wage matters and employment practices of virtually every type of industry and business in California, Arizona and Nevada.

Availability of the wage experts presents an unusual opportunity to employers and unions because of the shortage of qualified industrial relations personnel. The WSB was forced to comb the three states for months before it was able to assemble a competent staff.

Allen said that qualifications of the staff members who are seeking employment are available upon request to Mrs. Dorothy Taylor, Regional Wage Stabilization Board, 870 Market St., San Francisco. Mrs. Taylor is chairman of the Out-Placement Committee which the board formed several months ago in anticipation of the expiration of wage controls.

It is open season the year 'round for striped bass. Bag limit is five fish or 25 pounds and one fish, or two fish, regardless of weight. Minimum size limit: 12 inches.

TUESDAY

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U.S. C.O.F.C. PRETENDS TO FAVOR EXPANSION OF SOCIAL SECURITY

Washington (LPA)—It looked for a moment as though Hell had frozen over Jan. 26, when the U.S. Chamber of Commerce announced with great fanfare in the press that its member organizations had voted 16 to 1 for a "sweeping expansion of the social security program to cover all working and retired persons."

Closer inspection, however, revealed the Chamber's halo to be nothing but a neon tube and its "sweeping expansion of Social Security" just a gimmick by which to shove onto American workers half the cost (\$1 billion a year) of federal grants to states for old-age assistance, now borne to a large extent by industry and commerce in the form of income and excess profits taxes.

As expressed by the C. of C. itself, its proposals would "extend social security benefits to some five million aged persons who have not been able to qualify under the present program," would "extend old age and survivors' insurance to all gainfully employed," and would "finance the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis" thus "eliminating the confusion and dangers of 'reserve financing.'

In reality, the C. of C. program would (1) shove the cost of old age and survivors' insurance (admittedly \$1 billion a year) onto the OAB deduction on every worker's pay check, thus relieving business of that cost in other forms of taxes (business would still pay half, but much less than it does now); (2) would deny adequate pensions to higher-paid workers who are now contributing heavily to the Social Security program, tending to put all beneficiaries down onto the \$25-a-week current minimum (unions have been trying to get this raised to \$50) and would undoubtedly increase the present Social Security taxes.

The C. of C. "pay-as-you-go" line was based on its ancient myth that present Social Security funds are now diverted to finance the government, a myth that was exploded when it was first raised years ago. Actually, instead of stacking Social Security funds in \$1 bills in Fort Knox, or instead of trotting down the street to the Six and Seven-Eighths National Bank to store them at 1½ per cent interest for the bank to reinvest at higher rates (possibly in government bonds)—the government invests Social Security funds with itself directly, the safest depositary in the world, issues certificate of indebtedness, and then uses that cash instead of borrowing more from private sources. The money is still just as much in the Social Security funds as though it were stashed in the administrator's mattress.

The C. of C. proposal for paying benefits out of each year's earnings would abolish the reserve fund and throw the beneficiaries onto the mercies of those annual earnings. The slightest drop in national employment would be felt immediately and, even in the best of circumstances, either benefits

would be limited by annual intake or the workers' taxes would have to be increased to cover them.

In its "poll" sent out to member organizations last November, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce called attention to "great savings" in taxes for commerce and industry under the proposal, but its news release was silent on that subject.

AFL Official Says Reds to Drop IPP, Bore Within Demos

(State Fed. Release)

The Communist Party of the United States has adopted a radically new tactical line for 1953, according to Gus Tyler, political director of the AFL International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

In an article released last week in the New Republic magazine, Tyler claims the new communist line consists of two simple directives: 1. Liquidate the Independent Progressive Party. 2. Infiltrate non-communist and anti-communist organizations—from left to right.

Marked for attempted infiltration, according to the Tyler story, are the Democratic Party, the AFL's Labor League for Political Education, the CIO's Political Action Committee, Americans for Democratic Action, the New York Liberal Party, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Tyler declares the new line is spelled out in the draft resolution of the National Committee, CP-USA, submitted to the party membership on December 28, 1952.

The reported resolution is said to concede that the Communist Party failed completely in its effort to sell the "Progressive Party" to the masses of the American people.

Tyler warned American conservatives to restrain their delight at news of the infiltration policy, since the draft resolution reportedly declares: "We must also associate ourselves with the many millions who voted for Eisenhower himself directly, the safest depositary in the world, issues certificate of indebtedness, and then uses that cash instead of borrowing more from private sources. The money is still just as much in the Social Security funds as though it were stashed in the administrator's mattress.

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Don't turn your back on freedom—support your union!

"Let Migrants Starve—They Don't Pay Any Taxes!"

Firebaugh, Calif.—Here's a shocking story of what happens to migrant farm workers and their families when they turn up too soon or harvesting.

Many who came to this area found muddy fields prevented picking of cotton on big ranches. They were hungry. Mayor R. E. Laducci of Firebaugh asked the county welfare department for food to keep the families alive. Replied County Supervisor Rutter Arney:

"They didn't pay any taxes, so from now on thin waistlines won't hurt them."

Despite this inhuman rebuff, women of the town swung into action to provide what little food they could, but it fell far short of staving off hunger.

The county welfare commissioner complained he had been swamped with calls for aid from agricultural communities, but added that the situation, "while acute, is about normal for this time of year." For migrants, apparently, near-starvation is "about normal." They make possible the farmers' income, but they're not entitled to relief.

Paid Vacation Now Standard

Most California workers whose vacations are fixed by the terms of union agreements are eligible for a two-week vacation after one or two years of service. The California Dept. of Industrial Relations made this announcement in releasing the results of a survey of vacation provisions in California union contracts. The survey, made by the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, included more than 2,000 contracts which cover a total of 1,200,000 workers.

The vacation allowance most frequently found in the contracts surveyed was one week of vacation after one year of service and two weeks after two years. Next most common was that of a two-week vacation annually after each year of service.

A development of recent years has been the granting of more liberal vacations to employees with long service records. More than one-fourth of the workers who receive vacations under the contracts surveyed become eligible for an additional vacation allowance after long service. Many of these are automobile, steel, or cannery workers. In 1950 automobile industry contracts added three-week vacations for employees with 15 years of service. The Northern California Cannery Workers' contract with the California Processors and Growers added a similar provision in the spring of 1952. One of the provisions of the recent steel settlement was the reduction of service necessary for a three-week vacation to 15 years from the 25 years previously required.

Bills Would Guard Against Dangerous Chemicals in Food

Washington (LPA)—Foods and cosmetics that contain chemicals would have to be proved safe for human use before being put on the market under provisions of two bills introduced in the House on Jan. 29 by Rep. James J. Delaney (D., N.Y.).

The measures are intended to correct deficiencies in the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, which now puts the burden on the Food and Drug Administration to prove dangerous a food or drug after it is already on the market. Such proof usually requires that a consumer be injured, made ill, or have died from using the product.

Delaney's action was on the recommendation of the House Select Committee to Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Foods and Cosmetics, of which he was chairman. It was created by the 81st Congress in June 1950 and remained in existence throughout the 82nd Congress. It held 59 days of public hearings, taking testimony of 217 witnesses from consumers' groups, colleges, agricultural experiment stations, and the chemical, food, and cosmetics industries.

In its report, the committee noted that the use of chemicals in food has increased greatly in the last 10 years, and it quoted the findings of the FDA and U.S. Public Health Service that, of 704 chemicals used in foods today, only 428 are known definitely to be safe.

A similar problem exists with cosmetics, the committee noted. It said that during 1951 there were marketed widely shampoos that caused serious eye injuries. The Delaney bill would provide also that cosmetic ingredients be listed on the label to afford protection against dangerous coal-tar dyes that are used in many cosmetics.

Chickasaw, Ala. (LPA)—A new local of the AFL Paper Makers at the St. Regis Paper Co. here has been chartered as William Webster Local 636. It was named for a union representative killed in an auto crash last March while on his way to a bargaining conference.



ON UNITY—AFL Pres. Geo. Meany, left, and CIO Pres. Walter P. Reuther, join in a luncheon discussion on resuming AFL-CIO unity talks. The two agreed to propose to their executive boards that a joint committee be set up "to explore ways for a united labor movement." (LPA)

Clerks Win \$3,500 Back Pay; Study Appeal for Damages

A \$3,500 judgment for wages due a Concord market employee has been awarded by a jury in the court of Judge Homer W. Patterson to Contra Costa County Retail Clerks Local 1179.

Request for \$25,000 punitive damages and \$25,000 general damages was dismissed by Judge Patterson, and, on the basis of legal interpretations, the court did not allow the union to present its proof of damages. The union is now studying grounds for appealing this part of the judgment.

The \$3,500 award was considered an outstanding victory in itself, showing failure of the employers, the Lewis Bi-Wise market, to pay the full wage due to Bro. Leon Slippy, a member of Local 1179. During 1951 he was required to work up to 48 hours a week without overtime and at a \$50 rate while the scale was \$62.50 at first and later \$67, according to Sister Esther Luther, union secretary.

The Clerks filed their action in December, 1951, but the case did not come to trial until the third week in January. Judgment was against the store owners, Walter, Paul, and Harry Lewis.

Attorney James F. Galliano of Oakland, representing the union in the case, said that legal aspects of an appeal on the request for \$50,000 damages are now being studied and that an appeal on this part of the judgment may be made, although the union will not appeal the \$3,500 award or the injunction imposed on the employer.

He said it is felt that there are good grounds for consideration of damages, that the employer's guilt has been proven, that the door is therefore open for damages, and that a union, which is in business for the protection and advancement of its members, can have its business hurt just as readily, if not more so than can an employer. The union's request for damages was based on charges of violation of the contract and injury to the union in its bargaining position with other stores.

Farmers' Electric Co-ops Blast Private Power

(State Fed. Release)

A Congressional investigation of "multi-million-dollar" private power lobbies was demanded last week by the 11th annual convention of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association held in San Francisco.

Four thousand delegates, representing 3,000,000 farmers attended the week-long co-op convention in San Francisco's Civic Auditorium.

The electric co-operative group charged that the private power industry has recently manifested the same arrogant disregard for the public interest that it showed in the 1920's.

The convention also accused the private power companies of "obstructive court action" against co-ops and "attacking the very processes of democratic government and the government itself."

Painters' Safety

SLIPS AND FALLS

One out of seven painting injuries results from slips or falls on the same level. These injuries usually occur where rubbish and waste and slippery materials are allowed to remain, or where walkways and working surfaces are uneven.

TO PREVENT SUCH INJURIES:

1. Remove waste and litter to a place provided for them.
2. Fill in holes around the place where you are working.
3. Clean up spilled oil, grease, paint and other materials.

STRIKING OBJECTS OR STRUCTURES

One out of every four painting injuries results from painters striking objects or structures or being struck by them. This occurs where materials or objects fall or roll, when sudden movements on the part of workmen or equipment are made, when vehicles are moved without warning, or when workers are inattentive.

TO PREVENT SUCH INJURIES:

1. Watch where you are going.
2. Make sure you have a clear working space around you.
3. Avoid roads or ramps usually used by vehicles on the job, if possible.

4. When handling, piling or storing materials, do so in such a manner that you will not be likely to drop them or cause them to move, to the danger of yourself or others.

5. Have a proper place for all tools, material and equipment and keep them there when not in use.

OVEREXERTION

One out of seven painting injuries results from overexertion. These injuries usually occur while objects or materials are being lifted, pulled, pushed or carried.

TO PREVENT SUCH INJURIES:

1. Use tools to loosen stuck windows. Do not attempt to do it by hand unless you are standing on a firm support and can use both hands.
2. Follow the ten rules for safe lifting, some of which are: Size up the load; if it seems more than you can easily handle yourself, get help; keep a straight back and lift by straightening your legs; in "team-lifting," where two or more persons work together, let only one man give the signals, while both or all lift together.

PLAY IT SAFE—REPORT ALL INJURIES.

According to the British Ministry of Labour Gazette, there are 56,638 establishments in Great Britain with more than 10 employees on the payroll. Of these, 980 firms employ more than 1,000, while 71 firms employ more than 5,000.

Don't turn back on freedom—your union is your best friend, the only way to real freedom.



AT UNION INSTALLATION—Gov. Earl Warren was a speaker at installation of officers of Sacramento Labor Council. Left to right in the picture are: C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the State Federa-

tion of Labor; Warren; Harry Finks, council secretary and District Federation vice-president, and Albert A. Marty, council president and recently named to the state recreation commission. (LPA)

Making Ends Meet

Dairy Products, Eggs, Fish Ample for Lenten Menus

With Lent beginning this year on Feb. 18, housewives should be glad to know that dairy products, eggs and fish will be in good supply during February. Fresh cabbage will be very plentiful. Also, lots of carrots and lettuce will be available in most parts of the country. There will also be plenty of dry baby lima beans and dry pea beans.

Among the fruits, grapefruit and oranges will be in good supply, as well as raisins and domestic dried figs.

Good buys will be available in frozen fish, including fillets of cod, haddock, and ocean perch. Heavy turkeys will be featured in meat markets.

There will be plenty of butter, cheddar cheese, cottage cheese, non-fat dry milk solids, and buttermilk. Plentiful fats and oils will include vegetable shortening, margarine, salad oil, and lard.

* * *

WASHING WOOL CLOTHING

Most wool clothing should be dry cleaned, but washing is practical and even preferable for many knit wool garments and lightweight flannels.

For best results, wash a wool garment before it is deeply soiled with an unbuilt synthetic detergent—the type that manufacturers put out for washing fine fabrics. Wash wool very gently in lukewarm suds, with the least amount of agitation possible—preferably a soak-wash. Rinse quickly but gently. Soak-wash not longer than 10 minutes.

* * *

AROMAS CAPTURED FOR PRESERVES

Through a new process developed by the Dept. of Agriculture, aromas ordinarily lost in making fruit preserves can be captured and returned to the preserves, to enhance their fruit flavor, or may be used to flavor other fruit products.

The recovered flavors can be used to give a natural zest to beverages, fountain syrups, confectionery, ice cream, and other desserts.

The new process merely involves changing the usual condenser arrangement on cooking kettles by maintaining cooling water at a low temperature. The condensate contains practically all of the desired aroma and the captured flavors can then be concentrated to an essence.

* * *

NEW BOOKLET ON PEAS, DRY BEANS, LENTILS

A new leaflet, "Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils . . . Modern Cookery," recently published by the Dept. of Agriculture, tells how to cook dry beans in less time.

Along with other subjects, the 24-page booklet discusses bean nutrients, short cuts for soaking and boiling, seasoning, and pressure cooking. Some 40 recipes range from traditional Boston baked beans to a mustard sauce used as a bean puree.

Single copies may be obtained

free from the Office of Information, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

* * *

What's in a brand name without a Union Label?

LLPE Office Issues New Analysis of President Election

(State Fed. Release)

Post-election analyses confirm previous announcements that union men and women voted overwhelmingly for Adlai Stevenson, according to the second in a series of three election studies released last week by Labor's League for Political Education in Washington, D.C.

The national AFL political office issued statistics on three major states—New York, Illinois, and Michigan.

A review of three predominantly union labor districts in the Bronx, for example, found that Stevenson piled up a total of 74,634 votes to 22,171 for Eisenhower. Stevenson took the Bronx by a majority of 151,507.

Stevenson also swept the labor areas of Cook County (Chicago) in Illinois. He received a majority of 217,000 in the 17 wards which are trade unionist in makeup. His total vote amounted to 360,513 to 148,591 for Eisenhower. This enabled Stevenson to take the county by 140,983 votes and the city by 161,242.

In Detroit Stevenson polled 126,000 more votes than Truman did in 1948. Wayne County (Detroit), which has strong labor union neighborhoods, gave Stevenson a majority of 163,835 over Eisenhower.

The LLPE also declares that all studies to date prove that local political units of the AFL generally did a top job of informing union memberships and getting out the vote on election day.

The LLPE again points out that big city defections from the Stevenson camp came in white-collar areas, but not in the labor districts.

The AFL statement also reminds that LLPE programs and endorsements are developed through democratic means with full recognition of the right of union members to vote as they please.

New York, (LPA)—Frank Shandley, vice president of the AFL Hotel Trades Council, died here. He was a vice president of the Brotherhood of Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Workers, served 16 years to 1950 as secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood's Local 56, before then 10 years as recording secretary.

Here's State Law On Safe Ditches

Statistics prove that injuries to workers digging cesspool or similar excavations are serious and far too frequent.

Figures for recent months show that in each group of 20 injuries from caving ground one of them is a fatality. This death rate, based on disabling injuries, is five times higher than for other construction and indicates a need for more complete hazard control. It has been found that complete compliance with the Safety Orders would have prevented many of these deaths. A number of them have involved cesspool diggers and it appears that there is some degree of misunderstanding among contractors and their workers regarding the minimum safety standards required by the orders.

Most excavations of the cesspool type are actually wells or shafts and are covered by Section 1521 of the Construction Safety Orders reading in part as follows:

"1952. All wells or shafts over five feet (5') in depth shall be retained with lagging, spiling or casing."

In the case of trench excavations, shoring requirements vary according to the type of soil, but in all cases shoring must at least include pairs of braced uprights located at 8-ft. (8') intervals along the trench. The uprights must be firmly seated against opposite faces of the trench with adequate braces across the trench between them. Trenches are not well defined in the orders but include all excavations considerably longer and somewhat deeper than the width, that are excavated to receive piping or a conduit of some sort.

Some excavations, including many made to receive septic or settling tanks, are neither wells nor trenches, but most of them present caving hazards that must be avoided.

Section 1516 of the Construction Orders which covers this situation reads in part as follows:

"(b) All excavations shall be guarded by shoring, bracing, or underpinning or other methods as may be necessary to prevent injury to workmen from moving ground."

In view of the seriousness of accidents involving caving ground the Division is giving special attention to the matter of compliance with these Safety Orders. This communication is released to assist interested parties in obtaining complete information regarding the safety regulations and standards affecting this type of work.

UNION LABEL YOUR BEST BUY

Whether Democrats or Republicans are in office, your best bet is still the Union Label. Look for it on the products you buy. It's a guarantee that the merchandise you buy was produced by union workers under union working conditions at wages which will enable them to patronize the goods or services YOU provide.

What to Do About It

By I. B. Padway

Somebody or other authored the trite expression "figures never lie."

It was startling to read a headline in the papers that \$20,000,000 worth of unemployment insurance compensation had been stolen from the State coffers by the unemployed.

Now \$20,000,000 is a lot of money in any man's book. Frankly, I'd settle for 1%, but whether or not "figures never lie," one must performe scrutinize a statement of such enormous magnitude in order to ascertain the truth of the statement.

First, from whom did the statement emanate? Was it a factual record from the Department of Employment given by a person who was in a position to know the true facts?

* * *

We find that a William A. Burkett, the executive vice-president of the Inter-Association Unemployment Insurance Committee, a non-profit employers' group, is the authority for this startling statement.

To understand these associations and the way they operate is to get the background of all these organizations. They are formed and created with a "scare" background in order to induce employers to throw large sums of money into an agency which does them little good and only creates dissension in the various State agencies.

This has been the case of every employers' association from the associated farmers down to this latest agency called the Unemployment Insurance Committee.

* * *

Certainly you will find chiselers where so large a distributing agency as the Employment Insurance Commission is involved. One must take into consideration the large number of people who, because of unemployment, must perforce resort to this agency for their subsistence. Last year there were over a half million unemployed. There are less than a half a million banks in the United States and I dare say percentage wise, the banker who defalcated with people's deposits is by far a greater ratio than the common chiseler who chisels on unemployment.

From the time of early history, even the Old Testament of the Bible, we have found chiseling by mankind. Men steal and rob. Women are unfaithful to their marriage vows. I could go on and on.

But the greatest chiseler of all is the employer himself. They create an industry which can only work several months out of the year. They demand that their employees be available at their beck and call. When the fruit is ripe, you either come to work or lose your seniority. If perchance they are working at another job, the employer demands they leave the job and make themselves available at his cannery.

Then what does the employer do but pay for high-priced lobbyists who are part of associations such as the Inter-Association Unemployment Insurance Committee to rack their little brains and find ways and means to deny these same people who can only be afforded a fragmentary employment, their rights to unemployment compensation.

I am reliably informed that the total amount obtained by chiselers was less than \$350,000, and that 90% of this sum was ultimately recovered from the chiselers.

If that is true, who ever said "Figures Never Lie" properly stated "Figures Never Lie, but Liars Figure."

546 Miners Killed In '52 Accidents

A total of 546 coal miners were killed in 1952, the U. S. Bureau of Mines reported. Four hundred and forty-seven bituminous mine workers lost their lives in pit accidents, while 99 anthracite miners met fatalities.

The bureau estimated that 36,800 men were injured in mine accidents—30,500 in the bituminous industry and 6,300 in the anthracite fields.

Says Reds Rule The Marine Cooks

(State Fed. Release)

Violence and terrorism feature Communist control of the independent Marine Cooks' and Stewards Union, it was charged last week in a Senate Labor Sub-committee report released in Washington, D.C.

Headed by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.), the sub-committee branded the union "the last Communist outpost among the unlicensed seafaring unions," and an avenue of "infiltration of agents and propaganda for world-wide Communism."

"The desperate measures which the leadership of the Marine Cooks and Stewards are using to retain power fit in with the crucial importance of transportation in the world-wide strategy of Communism infiltration," the report said.

It declared the FBI, Coast Guard, Justice Department and the National Labor Relations Board must use "special vigilance" in dealing with the situation, and that free maritime unions must show "increased resourcefulness in organizing."

The sub-committee blasted the Pacific Coast shipowners by charging that the employers, "to avoid unpleasantness, permitted themselves, without too much protest to become vehicles through which the MCS leadership imposed its rule of terrorism and discrimination against all elements who dared to oppose its Communist policies."

"It is not unfair to say that the sweep of MCS power could not have been as effective, by far, if many employers had not been supine," the report added.

AFL leaders have long contended that the independent union is a menace to national security. It was ousted from the CIO in 1951 on the grounds it followed the Communists Party line.

The California State Federation of Labor is currently backing the AFL, Marine Cooks and Stewards in its organizing drive among sea-going culinary workers.

St. Louis Teamsters Set Up Blood Bank Run by Rank and File

St. Louis (LPA)—A special committee, composed of rank and file members, has been set up by the giant Local 688, AFL Teamsters to supervise establishment of blood bank for local members and their families.

Local Secretary Harold J. Gibbons said a previous blood program, run by the Stewards Council, met with failure because of lack of rank and file leadership. "A real blood bank," he said, "will save our members thousands of dollars annually, and that is our goal."

The committee has drawn up a plan for establishing the bank and this will be submitted to the local City-wide Shop Conference Jan. 1. The plan recommends that all union contracts have clauses providing for paid time off to make blood donations. Members families also would be asked to make donation. The Blood Bank would have an advisory board of five members, including three from the staff of the Labor Health Institute.

The committee first had worked out a tentative plan under which the local would have guaranteed the Red Cross 3000 pints of blood year in return for all the blood needed by Local 688 families. Another plan was worked out when the Red Cross turned down the proposition.

Every time you purchase a non-union article you lower America's labor standards.

1953
It

NORMAN CALIF. STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

**"COMIN' OVER FELLAS - WE EXPLOIT 'EM ALL -
EVERY RACE - EVERY COLOR - EVERY CREED"**

Going Down:

Cattle Supply Biggest Ever; Beef Prices Hit the Skids

Chicago.—Beef prices—you may have noticed—are down. Meat traders say they are going down farther.

The downward trend is attributed to the huge supply of beef moving through the wholesale markets and processing plants, and strong consumer resistance. Managers of big stores report that they are not moving beef as fast as packers are producing it. Resistance of housewives to beef purchases has been growing almost steadily since last fall.

SUPPLY AT PEAK

At the same time, the cattle supply is larger than it has ever been before. It is estimated that there are almost 350 cattle for every 1,000 persons. Ten years ago the ratio was 260 per 1,000.

Chicago packers recently paid for steers at a weekly average price of \$25.50 per 100 pounds, the lowest January price since 1919. Two months ago, steer herds averaged \$32 a 100 pounds, and a year ago, \$34.25.

The prices of popular roasts sold by the packing firms were based on wholesale costs of prime hucks at 45c a pound, compared with 48c a year ago.

A few weeks ago, the regular retail price of round steak was 1.05 a pound. Now it is 95c. Some stores are selling it as low as 89c, and many are offering it in specials as low as 79c a pound.

AMB ALSO DOWN
Lamb also is down. A big increase in lamb stocks during the last year has brought packers' premium leg lamb to 59c a pound, which compares with \$1 a few months ago.

Lamb shoulders of the same quality are now selling for 39c a pound, compared with 85c a few months ago. Rib lamb chops are in special sales; they were 10 a few months ago.

Pot roasts of beef dropped to low as 49c a pound, Swiss steak 79c, and ground beef to 45c a 49c.

Price cutting in poultry helped bring beef prices down. One big store sold 16 to 20-pound oven-ready tom turkeys—cleaned and ready for cooking, except for seasoning, and preparatory to stuffing—at 49c, and 10 to 14-pound ones at 59c.

Pork is no longer a sales leader. Its supply has gone into a seasonal decline.

Louisville, Ky. (LPA)—Polio sufferers were aided by the Louisville Federation of Labor and Building Trades Council which contributed \$561 for installation of an air conditioning unit in the University of Louisville respiratory care center General Hospital.

29 BIG CITIES HAD BALANCED LABOR SUPPLY

Twenty-nine cities of more than 100,000 population had a "balanced" labor supply as of November 1952, the latest date for which computations were available. Another 29 had a "moderate" labor supply, three had a "substantial" labor surplus, and one had a labor "shortage," the U.S. Dept. of Labor disclosed.

As reported in Congressional Quarterly, cities with a "balanced" supply of labor included: Allentown, Atlanta, Baltimore, Bridgeport, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Little Rock, Madison, Miami, Milwaukee, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Peoria, Richmond (Va.), St. Louis, Syracuse, Toledo, Trenton, Tulsa, Washington, Wilmington, and Youngstown.

Cities with a "moderate" labor supply included: Akron, Beaumont, Boston, Buffalo, Charlotte, Chattanooga, Corpus Christi, Duluth, Ft. Wayne, Ft. Worth, Grand Rapids, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Montgomery, Nashville, Newark, New Orleans, New York City, Oakland, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Sacramento, St. Petersburg, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, San Jose, and Worcester.

A "substantial" supply of labor was reported by Lowell, Providence, and Utica.

Wichita, Kans., was termed a labor shortage area.

AFL Clerks Set Up Southern Division

Lafayette, Ind.—Expanding union activity in the 11 southern states has resulted in the setting up of a southern division by the AFL Retail Clerks International Association.

William M. Kemp, Atlanta, is organization director, with headquarters in New Orleans.

The division includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and all of Texas, except for the southwestern tip.

Organize!—Goal of Western Butchers' 30th Convention

The Western Federation of Butchers of California concluded its 30th convention at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco by re-electing Max J. Osslo, of San Diego, as president, and Mike Guerra, of San Francisco, as secretary. Conventions of the organization are held every two years.

Over 115 delegates representing some 30,000 butcher workmen and poultry workers throughout the state of California attended the two-day convention, which wound up its sessions at a banquet held at the Fairmont Hotel on the evening of Feb. 3. Among the honored guests present were C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and Dewey Mead, chairman of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Preceding the convention most of the delegates participated in a three-day educational conference held at the University of San Francisco. One of the highlights of this conference was a debate held between Bros. Moorhead and Spitzer, vice-presidents of the Western Federation of Butchers, and two students of the university on the subject whether labor should continue to participate in politics. The labor representatives took the affirmative position. The discussion was extremely stimulating and posed a number of problems facing the labor movement on the political field.

One hundred per cent organization of all branches of the meat and poultry industries and the activation of the membership were some of the decisions reached by the convention. No other convention was so attentive to the speakers and the business before it, was an observation made by one of the guest speakers which was loudly echoed by the others.

The need to oppose the present anti-labor legislation now pending before the state legislature by contacting the state senators and assemblymen at home was another resolution reached by the assembled delegates. The fight in Sacramento was ably outlined by C. J. Haggerty and Charles P. Scully, who is also the attorney for the Butchers' Federation.

Max J. Osslo, in addition to being president of the Western Federation of Butchers is also vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor and was recently reappointed for a new term on the State Board of Education. Mike Guerra, the re-elected secretary is the business representative of San Francisco's Meat Cutters' Local 508 in Butchertown.

Along with the two officers, the following vice-presidents were elected:

Chris Lages, 1st district, Sacramento.

Earl Moorhead, 2nd district, San Jose.

E. F. Michelsen, 3rd district, Burlingame.

Gene Bower, 4th district, Fresno, George Mesure, 5th district, San Francisco.

Sylvan E. Thornton, 6th district, Oakland.

Richard Brugge, 7th district, San Francisco.

Everett Matzen, 8th district, Petaluma.

Gene Langst, 9th district, San Francisco.

H. Billerbeck, 10th district, Marysville.

H. J. Collins, 11th district, Oakland.

R. Lautermilch, 12th district, Stockton.

J. B. McFadden, Jr., 13th district, San Diego.

H. V. DeMott, 14th district, Wilmington.

Lee Johnson, 15th district, Pasadena.

Buzz McCaffrey, 16th district, San Francisco.

Vivian Smith, 17th district, Sacramento.

R. S. Graham, 18th district, Huntington Park.

Jos. A. Spitzer, 19th district, Los Angeles.

George Swan, 20th district, Los Angeles.

Walter A. Quinn, 21st district, Vallejo.

TEACHER'S NOTEBOOK

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
LOCAL 1020
MONTEREY COUNTY

Our big news this week is the announced visit of President Carl Megel, national head of the American Federation of Teachers, who will be in Salinas on Feb. 24. More details on "the visit of the year" will be forthcoming.

In very recent weeks AFT 1020 has made some important advances. Its 35 members have established links with their fraternal associates in other labor unions through several important channels.

John Lewis, president of Local 1020, and Janet Barber, editor of the Monterey County Teacher, have accepted assignments to represent the group on the Salinas Central Labor Council. This is a contact which we have long felt a need to establish. The associations found there with workers from other fields, the insight into the labor economics of our community, and the shoulder to shoul-

der committee work with the parents of our children will offer rich rewards. We are proud to have Mr. Lewis and Miss Barber represent us in this important job.

An equal opportunity is the space offered us in the Monterey County Labor News. We shall be bi-weekly contributors of local AFT news, with frequent articles on subjects of community educational interest.

Another sign of our "reaching out" is the newly formed committee on Democratic Human Relations. Richard Elliott and James Buddell are doing the groundwork. The chief purpose of the committee is to let the community know us favorably as a group whose objectives are one with the educational needs of the community.

Next class—two weeks.

MARJORIE M. LOGAN.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS ICC LEASE OPERATION BAN

The United States Supreme Court, by a 7-2 vote, last week upheld the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue and enforce rules regulating leasing operations by common and contract carriers.

The decision climaxed a series of court battles that began in 1948 when it became apparent that carrier agreements on a solution to lease operations and interchange was impossible. The I. C. C. then proposed the regulations which were upheld in principle by the high court last week.

Trucking operators fought the I. C. C. rules and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters took part in the hearings upholding the contention of the I. C. C.

The I. C. C. rules contested in the courts called for operators to rent gypsy trucks for a period of not less than 30 days; fixing the compensation of the gypsy operator; inspection of and liability for leased trucks; testing of the gypsy operators' familiarity with Motor Carriers Safety Regulations and complete records of the use of leased and interchange equipment.

Upon the basis of evidence presented by the I. C. C. and the Teamsters' International, the court

concluded in a majority opinion written by Justice Reed concurred that trip leasing wrecked rates, allowed gypsy operators to escape safe operations of driver and truck, bypassed laws prohibiting rebates and allowed common carriers to unrestrictedly use non-owned equipment.

Smashing the truck owners arguments that the I. C. C. did not have authority to promulgate the new rules, the court stated the evidence of gypsy operators themselves proved that the I. C. C. would be remiss in its duties to sit idly by and wink at practices that lead to violations of the Motor Carriers Act.

The court also declared that the war imposed an emergency upon the nation which forced the I. C. C. to forgive interchange and lease operations did not legalize the operators to do so.

The operators' arguments that the new rules violate their rights to augment equipment were shattered when the court declared that the commission could not permit carriers to secure and use equipment which did not satisfy the safety, loading and licensing rules of the law.

However, the commission must again adopt and put into force rules and regulations which will protect the public and industry against gypsy operations.

Union Scales Rise In Building Trades

Washington, D. C.—Union wage scales in the construction industry rose slightly in the last three months of 1952, according to a U.S. Labor Department survey of seven major building trades.

The scales increased four-tenths of 1 per cent, on the average to \$2.61 an hour. In the same quarter of the previous year, an increase of nine-tenths of 1 percent had been recorded.

Higher scales affected about a twelfth of the 585,000 building trades workers covered in the 85-city survey, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

Plumbers made the greatest gain during the quarter, with increases averaging 3.6 cents an hour for all workers in the trade. Plasterers, electricians, and building laborers registered average advances of 1.9, 1.6, and 1.4 cents an hour, respectively.

From January through December, 1952, union scales of building trades workers rose about 15 cents an hour, on the average. This was a gain of approximately 6.5 per cent, compared with a rise of 4.5 percent in 1951 and 7 percent in 1950. By January 2 this year, scales were about 27 percent above the average for the years 1947-49.

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Labor News

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1953

AN OLD TIMER SPEAKS TO YOU

This is one of a series of articles written by the late KASPAR BAUER, general organizer for the Butchers Union, reprinted from a new organizational pamphlet by the union under direction of Earl M. Jimerson, general president, and Patrick E. Gorman, general secretary-treasurer.

"USED TO BE" AND WHAT "NOW IS"

At a recent meeting of one of our locals I listened to the "Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting."

At the meeting two weeks prior to this particular one, the business agent, who is an old-timer, had given a very fine talk—intended especially for newer members. He showed how they "used to do things." Started from the time sausage meat was prepared via the old "rocker" route (how many members of our butcher craft remember the old block and rocker?); how they started to work, winter or summer, long before sunrise and went home when the moon came up; how they hardly ever saw their children when awake; when it was a case of "whole hog or none."

One had to know how to cut them up, make hams, bacon, salt pork, render lard, and make sausage of all kinds, and at the low wages paid journeymen no longer than 40 or 45 years ago.

The old-timer then compared the USED TO BE with what NOW IS.

He made a good talk. He had been through it all himself. A talk that would tend to make good union men out of the young ones.

Well, here is what the minutes of the previous meeting recorded: "Brother XYZ made a talk. He told how things used to be."

Evidently the recording secretary was very much bored.

Well, again and after all, the story of the old-timers is the history of our butcher's movement, and much can and much must be learned therefrom. So let us do a little more exploring to impress our fellow-members with the pride of achievement and with understanding.

* * *

There was no sign of organized labor in the South prior to the Civil War. Almost from its very start two conflicting systems of labor developed in our country. Slave labor in the South and free labor in the North. Mechanized labor and industry grew up with free labor; development of the South's agriculture, especially cotton and tobacco, was carried under the slave system.

Nearly all the colonies used slave labor, but it was in the South, able and willing to use labor that required nothing but strong backs and empty heads, where the slave system firmly established itself. The adoption of the system was largely responsible for retarding industrial progress in the Southern colonies and, later, in the Southern states.

The new settlers passed within sight, almost, of fertile soil, untenanted lands and untouched resources of the South, BUT THEY WOULD NOT COME IN.

These workers, from the workshops and factories and even those who had in the old world worked for a pittance on the land of a feudal baron, had the longing for freedom in their hearts. Some of them had heard of the Statute of Liberty, holding aloft the torch of enlightenment and freedom, saying to all the oppressed of the old countries:

"Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddle masses yearning to be free. The wretched refuse of your teeming shore; Send these, the tempest-tossed, to me."

They came by the millions, willing skilled and unskilled workers, and they made their contributions to the upbuilding of our country. Free to come and go. Terribly ex-

ploited in many instances, but still free.

In the long run, slave labor could not compete with even poorly paid free labor.

It took a great civil war to abolish slavery. The nation could not exist half slave and half free. The Civil War temporarily wrecked the South, but labor from now on was free everywhere within our country.

At this period the labor movement just about really got started. And practically every worker was "free" to bargain individually—for himself alone—with the employer of labor. This is the sort of a Labor Market a good many of business "big shots" would like as a permanent institution. Not realizing that a well-paid, physically fit and satisfied working force is the best investment they can make, too many businessmen have opposed every attempt of workers to organize to establish wages and hours which, if paid and lived up to, would give them greater returns than any investment.

* * *

It is true that unions have to some extent curbed the freedom of some employers to hire workers at subsistence rates, or work them unreasonable hours.

But all fair-minded men will agree that the job had to be done and that the results are beneficial not only for union men and women, but, by securing purchasing power and reasonable time during which to spend money earned, it benefits the very men who oppose the union efforts.

Big payrolls mean a big demand for goods which, in turn means increased production of commodities of all sorts. They help make the wheels of industry move and the cash register click in every store.

Every member of our union should know, as most of them do, that, had it not been for Organized Labor, the new generation would still get up at daybreak and go home with the moon, earn all the way from \$9.00 to \$15.00 per week, make sausage via the "rocker" route, and watch a few rich people ride by in automobiles!

(Next week: "We Must Move Onward."

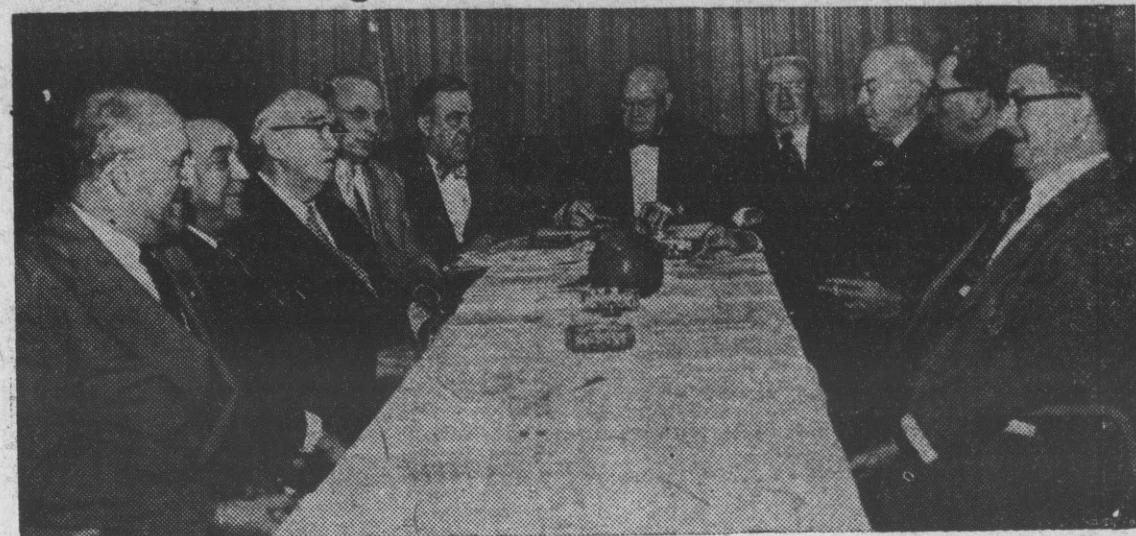
Carpenter Scale Goes to \$2.60

Though long awaited and fully expected, the approval of a 6c-hourly wage boost was welcome news this week to members of North Bay carpenter locals.

Approval came from the WSB, says Bro. E. A. Brown, representative of the North Coast Counties District Council of Carpenters, in ample time. The raise, according to the carpenter-contractor agreement of last summer, goes into effect Feb. 23.

"This will bring a carpenter's hourly wage to \$2.60 for the area," Brown says, "and places us on a par with the scale paid in San Francisco and Alameda counties, a thing we've been working for a long time."

Building, Metal Trades Boards Meet



MEETINGS AT MIAMI—Pres. Richard Gray of the AFL Building Trades Dept., center, is shown with members of the executive board, leaders of building and metal trades international unions, at the quarterly meeting in Miami.

OPEN SHOP REPEAL SOUGHT

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Tennessee Joint Legislative Council, composed of representatives from all branches of organized labor, has recommended to the State Legislature a program which includes repeal of the open shop law and improvement in the workers' compensation law.

The council supported only those measures which were backed by all its affiliates.

Other legislation approved by the council includes increased unemployment compensation, prevailing wages for all work paid for by the state, a wage and hour law, prohibition of injunctions in labor-management disputes without a hearing, and inclusion of construction work under the safety laws now covering factories.

The council opposed any effort to limit income taxes to 25 per cent (known as the "millionaires' amendment") and the levying of city payroll and sales taxes.

100 GET FIRST PENSION PAY

New York City.—One-hundred members of the Waist & Dressmakers Union were officially retired with appropriate ceremonies at Town Hall, Broad and Race Sts. David Dubinsky, president of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union, gave each of the retiring members their first monthly pension check for \$50.

Every member of the union who has reached the age of 65 and has had at least 15 years of membership, and who for the last five years was employed in the industry under the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Ladies Garment Industry Retirement Fund, may file application for retirement.

Beginning with January 1951, employers have been paying into the fund a percentage of their payroll.

Pittsburgh, Pa. (LPA)—Unique among such handbooks because it includes a large number of recipes for non-alcoholic punches, "Blending at Its Best," on which AFL Bartender Harry Isell of this city collaborated, is being acclaimed by booksellers as a complete encyclopedia of mixed drinks. It's a handsome volume, intended to aid amateurs.



"Jumpin' Jehosaphat! Can't man have just one short beer?"

Bread and Butter Facts

Health Program Illusions Are Barriers to Progress

By LANE KIRKLAND

In the health field, as in many others, illusions are often the greatest barriers to progress. One of the major obstacles in the way of an effective national health insurance program, and temporary disability legislation, has been the widely advertised myth that the economic problems of the sick and disabled are already being solved

through the instrument of voluntary pre-payment plans.

Through the impassioned pumping of the insurance industry and the political pitchmen of the American Medical Assn., the modest virtues of private health insurance plans have been blown up into one of the biggest propaganda balloons afloat today, in this age of predatory salesmanship.

Since hot air under high pressure usually enjoys a greater circulation than cold reality, the exaggerated claims as to the value of these plans too often pass, un-deflated, into public acceptance.

The allied medical society-insurance company lobby asserts, for example, that more than half of the total population is now covered by individual or group health insurance plans of one sort or another. This sounds pretty good to the untutored ear, and is constantly reiterated as proof that private plans are "doing the job" and national health insurance legislation is unnecessary.

FAIL TO MEET NEEDS

But, even if these claims are taken at face value, the significant test is not the number of people who are paying into such plans. Figures of this kind are meaningless unless measured against the test of actual performance, in terms of benefits received in relation to costs incurred. When the facts on performance are analyzed, these coverage claims become—not a testimonial for private plans—but their own best demonstration of their failure to meet the needs even of those allegedly "covered."

Here are a few of those facts:

1. According to a report just made public by the Social Security Commissioner, total expenditures for medical care alone during 1951 amounted to more than \$8.8 billion. Only about 15 per cent of this cost was covered by those wonderful voluntary plans, which are alleged to encompass more than half of the population.

2. In addition, the total amount of income lost due to sickness during 1951 was about \$5.5 billion. Insurance benefits repaid only approximately one-twelfth of this loss.

3. The "voluntary way" is the expensive way. The public paid out \$2.4 billion in premiums to private health insurance agencies in 1951, but got back only \$1.8 billion in benefits—or about 75¢ on the dollar. Yet they talk about bureaucratic waste and inefficiency in government!

PROPAGANDA GIMMICK

Whenever the high cost of medical care comes under discussion, the AMA's specialists in political anesthesia have another propaganda gimmick on the shelf, ready

126 Apprentices Of AFL Electrical Workers Graduated

New York (LPA)—Annual graduation exercises of the apprenticeship training program of Local 2, Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the N.Y. Electrical Construction Industry were held at Columbia University, with leading university officials welcoming 126 new electrical journeymen and 20 fifth-year apprentices. It was the largest graduation class in the history of the program.

Speakers included Dr. John R. Dunning, dean of the university's School of Engineering and a renowned atomic scientist; Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business manager of Local 3, and Dr. C. Frederick Pertsch, associate superintendent of the school board.